

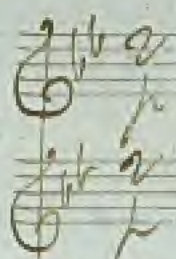
cell *no 3* MAYR 8<sup>o</sup>/3

 Laudate dominum

a 4<sup>o</sup> con piccola  
Violoncello solo orchestra



Violini



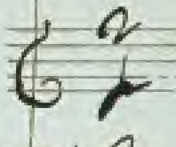
Oboe



Clarineto  
in B



Coro in  
B



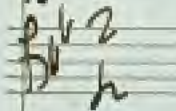
Viola



Soprano




Tenore



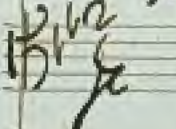
Tenore



Basso



Violoncelli



Organo



Handwritten musical notation for measures 5-7, featuring treble and bass staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 5-7, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

*solo*

*Organo*





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is divided into systems by vertical bar lines. The bottom system includes the lyrics "Cau - take Domi num" and "9/4 =". The word "Solo" is written above the fifth staff. The word "arg: chiaro" is written below the bottom staff.





*Deus Dominum*

*omnes gentes*

*omnes populi*

*lau -*





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, including "Laudate", "dominum", "Da-te", "Do-minum", "Laudate", "Quoniam confirma", and "Confir.". The score is written in a historical style, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The lyrics are written in a mix of Latin and possibly a vernacular language, given the use of "Da-te" and "Do-minum". The musical notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and some staves have additional markings like "Laudate" written above the notes. The overall structure of the score suggests a liturgical or devotional piece, possibly a Mass or a hymn. The notation is written in a style that is characteristic of early modern musical manuscripts, with a focus on the visual representation of the music and the accompanying text. The use of "Laudate" and "dominum" suggests a hymn of praise to God. The phrase "Da-te Do-minum" is a common Latin phrase used in liturgical contexts. The word "Quoniam" is a Latin conjunction meaning "because" or "since", and "confirma" is a verb meaning "to confirm" or "to strengthen". The word "Confir." is an abbreviation for "Confirmatio", which is a part of the Mass. The overall impression is of a carefully written and organized musical score, likely intended for use in a church or other religious setting.



ma - ta est  
super nos miseri - cordia  
e - jus - ta  
super nos super nos miseri cordia  
e - jus - ta et vi -  
et



Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *veritas Domini manet in aetherum* and *et veritas manet in aetherum*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, along with some decorative flourishes. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, and the musical notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The lyrics are written below the musical notation, and some words are hyphenated across measures. The overall appearance is that of a manuscript or a working draft of a musical score.

veritas Domini manet in aetherum  
et veritas manet in aetherum  
veritas Domini manet in aetherum  
et veritas manet in aetherum



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *dp* and *9<sup>pp</sup>*. The lyrics are written below the staves, including phrases like "in a - ter - num ma - net", "in a - ter - num ma - net in a - ter - num ma - net in a - ter -", and "in a - ter - num ma - net in a - ter -". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

in a - ter - num ma - net in a - ter -  
manet ma - net in a - ter -  
in a - ter - num ma - net in a - ter -  
in a - ter - num ma - net in a - ter -



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a section labeled "Gloria" and a final section marked "fin".

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Key sections and markings include:

- p* (piano) marking at the beginning of the first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the tenth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eleventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twelfth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirteenth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fourteenth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifteenth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixteenth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventeenth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighteenth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the nineteenth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twentieth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the twenty-ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirtieth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the thirty-ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fortieth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the forty-ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fiftieth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the fifty-ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixtieth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the sixty-ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventieth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the seventy-ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eightieth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the eighty-ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninetieth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-first system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-third system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-fourth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-fifth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-sixth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-seventh system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-eighth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the ninety-ninth system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the hundredth system.



Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (e.g., eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, rests, and beams) and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include:

- pa - tri
- gloria
- filii
- gloria
- gloria
- et spi -
- ri - tui

The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom two staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, including the words "ni-hui", "spi-ni-hui", "same - to", "Sicut", and "eat". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

and  
org. quest



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *in principio et nunc et semper et in saecula*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The bottom of the page shows some numerical figures: 5, 4, 3, 2, 4, 6.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex rhythmic notation and Latin lyrics. The score is organized into measures across the staves.

**Lyrics:**

sa - lu - tem a - men a - men a - men  
- cu - lorum a - men a - men a - men  
sa - lu - tem a - men a - men a - men

**Bottom Staff:**

5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 4 3





Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, often appearing below the notes. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a cursive script, often appearing below the notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner.

Lyrics visible in the score include:

- a - men
- men a - men a -
- men a - men a -
- men a - men a -
- a - men
- a - men a - men a -

At the bottom of the page, there is a small handwritten note: "4 3".



Handwritten musical notation on a page with 12 staves. The notation is organized into two systems, separated by a vertical line. The first system contains the first six staves, and the second system contains the remaining six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

454  
45  
46  
47



